

HUERTA TOLD NOT TO KILL DEPUTIES

EXECUTIVE TOLD THEIR DEATH WOULD BE REGARDED WITH EXTREME DISFAVOR.

NOTE IS SENT TO MINISTER

Mexican Government Protests It Has No Intention of Executing Prisoners—Split in Federal Army Predicted at Capital.

Washington.—Provisional President Huerta has been given to understand in the most positive manner that the putting to death of any of the members of the chamber of deputies now in confinement by his orders, will be regarded with extreme disfavor by the government of the United States and by the American people.

Notification to this effect has been served upon Senor Moheño, minister of foreign affairs, by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires in Mexico City.

Step Advised by Lind.

John Lind, confidential agent of President Wilson, cabled the department of state advising that this step be taken. Upon his recommendation instructions were at once sent to Mr. O'Shaughnessy to impress upon the officials of the defacto government the fact that the United States is keenly concerned over the fate of the deputies.

The fact that Senor Moheño has told Mr. O'Shaughnessy that there is no intention on the part of the Mexican government to go to the extreme of decreeing death for the arrested deputies is construed here as definite assurance that they will receive protection, but nobody in official circles here undertakes to say how much value attaches to such assurances.

Split in the Huerta Army Seen.

Mexico City.—Endless speculation here regarding the effect of Provisional President Huerta's coup has followed the arrest of the deputies.

Many believe the logical result will be a split in the army, which they assert has been held together by the force of Huerta's personality.

They argue that there has been dissatisfaction over Huerta's course and that this will test loyalty to the danger point. They look for startling developments soon.

On the other hand, there is a large element which believes that Huerta took the only possible course and expresses wonder that he had not taken the step long ago.

Timothy Woodruff Succumbs.

New York.—Timothy Woodruff, three times lieutenant governor of New York, died after he had been kept alive for hours by the use of oxygen and stimulants. Death followed a paralytic stroke while Mr. Woodruff was making a political speech.

Slays Father, Is Exonerated.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Frederick S. Knisely, a bookkeeper, shot and killed his father Thomas J. Knisely, a wealthy farmer and well-known politician, and was exonerated by a coroner's jury. The father is alleged to have attacked his son and daughter with a butcher knife.

Bolt Hits Minister, Others Escape.

Albion, Ark., Oct. 13.—Rev. J. G. Koch, Baptist, was struck by lightning and probably fatally injured near here. Five other members of the family sitting nearby escaped uninjured.

Finds Land in Far North.

St. Michael, Alaska.—The Russian government steamer Talmir and Waygate, under Commander Wilitsky, have been engaged in Arctic exploration of the north of Siberia for three years, arrived for coal. Capt. Wilitsky reports the discovery of a body of land as large as Greenland extending beyond latitude 81 north and longitude 102 east.

Six Drown as Boat Is Upset.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Six persons were drowned and two others narrowly escaped when a skiff overturned in the Allegheny river near this city. The dead are: Antone Widmer, Carl Widmer, John Widmer, Jr., John Widmer, Sr., Julius Sober and Jos. Sober, son of Julius.

Girl Swims Golden Gate.

San Francisco, Cal.—Myrtle Wright, 12 years old, swam the Golden Gate and broke all previous records of women swimmers. The child made it in 35 minutes and 40 seconds.

One Slain, One Wounded in Duel.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 13.—One man is dead and another dying as a result of a regulation duel with pistols fought by Tony Diago, 35 years old, and Michael Alaso, Diago's guest. Diago died and Alaso is in a hospital.

Scalded to Death in Bath.

Cleveland, O.—Henry W. Fudd, wealthy retired business man and director in several local corporations, was scalded to death in his bathtub. His body was found several hours later by his wife.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

GERMAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE PRAISES THE IRISH.

Hexamer Is Re-Elected President of National Body—San Francisco Selected for Next Gathering.

St. Louis, Mo.—Home rule for Ireland was endorsed with pronounced enthusiasm by the National German-American Alliance. The resolution was introduced by Congressman Richard Bartholdt, following a speech in which he declared the Irish had supported him in every effort he had made to safeguard the personal liberties of the American people and in assuring liberal immigration laws.

San Francisco was chosen as the meeting place of the convention in 1915.

The alliance adopted resolutions condemning the movement for national prohibition as an infringement on personal liberty.

Dr. C. J. Hexamer, president, and founder of the alliance, was re-elected to the presidency. The following other officers were selected: Adolph Timm, Philadelphia, re-elected secretary; Joseph Keller, Indianapolis, re-elected first vice president; John Tjarks, Baltimore, re-elected second vice president; third vice president, Julius Moersch, St. St. Paul; fourth vice president, John Herrmann, San Francisco; fifth vice president, John Schwaab, Cincinnati, re-elected; sixth vice president, A. P. Scheurmann, Kansas City, Mo.; seventh vice president, Leo Stern, Milwaukee, re-elected; eighth vice president, F. H. Dammasch, Portland, Ore.; treasurer, H. Weninger, Philadelphia, re-elected; financial secretary, Herman Weder, Philadelphia, re-elected.

BUSCH BURIAL IN ST. LOUIS

Brewer and Capitalist Dies in His Castle on the Rhine, Germany—News Unexpected at Home.

St. Louis.—Adolphus Busch, St. Louis' best-known citizen and philanthropist, died in his castle on the Rhine in Germany.

While in uncertain health the last few years, his family knew of no special crisis in his condition. He was fond of commenting upon the fact that he had outlived two of his physicians who predicted his death.

The news of Mr. Busch's death caused a general feeling of sorrow, for he long had been recognized as one of St. Louis' most useful citizens. He was 76 years old last July 10.

The remains will be brought to St. Louis for burial.

FARMERS KILL EACH OTHER

Athens, Ark., Men Fire Shotguns Together After One Comes to Take Away Young Daughter.

Fort Smith, Ark.—In a shotgun duel near Athens, Howard county, W. B. Burnett, a farmer of Athens, and Fred Stover, a farmer of Bonham, Tex., were killed.

Burnett was shot near the heart, but shot Stover in the chest as he dropped dead. Stover's threat to take his 11-year-old daughter away from Burnett caused the tragedy.

Stover and his wife are separated and Mrs. Stover and her daughter have been living at the Burnett home. Both men fired at each other at the same time.

SIX RAIL RIDERS INDICTED

Five Women and One Man Must Face Charge of Tormenting Neighbor Woman at Volo, Ill.

Waukegan, Ill.—Five women of Volo, Ill., and one man were indicted for plot as a result of an episode in which Mrs. John Richardson, wife of a former merchant, was ridden on a rail and finally dumped into a puddle of muddy water with a warning from her tormentors not to return to her home. Those indicted: Anna Stadfeldt, Alma Walton, Lavina Raymond, Mary Sable, Kate Wagner and Anna Stadfeldt, a cousin of the first named, and Edward Kretel.

Two Hurt When Shell Explodes.

Milwaukee.—Two seamen are in the hospital and probably fatally injured as the result of an explosion of a shell on board the U. S. Tuscara. A sailor named Foss is said to have been accidentally struck the shell with a heavy hammer.

Flays Russian Jew's Trial.

Kiev, Russia.—A sensation was caused here by an article in the conservative newspaper Kievlianin, assailing in the strongest terms the court trying Mendel Beiliss on the charge of murdering Andrew Yushinsky, a Christian boy of Kiev.

Teach Care of the Babies.

Chicago.—The care of infants will be taught in 14 Chicago schools beginning next week. Babies will be used in the demonstrations. Classes will be in the charge of nurses from the health department.

Teddy's Son for Congress.

New York.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is to be nominated for congress in the Twentieth district to succeed Francis Burton Harrison, in the event Oscar S. Strauss declines the nomination of the Progressive party.

HERBERT LOUIS SAMUEL



Right Hon. Herbert Louis Samuel, postmaster general of Great Britain, is making a tour of the United States following a trip through Canada.

BIG GAMBOA DIKE BLOWN

LAST BARRIER IN PANAMA CANAL NOW IS BEING REMOVED

Waters of Gatun Lake Cutting Their Way Into the Culebra Cut—No Celebration in Canal Zone.

Colon, Panama.—With a deep roar and a rumble resembling heavy artillery firing at a distance, eighty thousand pounds of dynamite in 30 charges were exploded today in the Gamboa dike, allowing the waters of Gatun lake to run through into Culebra cut. President Wilson in Washington, through the medium of telegraph and cable lines, threw the switch here which touched off the blast that destroyed the dike.

After the smoke and dust of the heavy charge had cleared away, steam dredges were immediately put to work dredging out the channel. When this work is completed, and the water in Gatun lake has risen to a sufficient height to flood Culebra cut to the 45-foot level, the Panama canal will be virtually ready for navigation.

The blast was the largest ever attempted in work on the Panama canal. More than 1,000 holes had been drilled in the dike and each hole contained from 80 to 100 pounds of dynamite, amounting in the aggregate to 40 tons.

MURDERER IS DISAPPOINTED

Negro Had Prepared for Execution, Which Had Been Postponed Without His Knowledge.

Kansas City, Mo.—No one took the trouble to tell Wesley Robinson, a negro, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife and stepdaughter, that he was not to be hanged yesterday, the date originally set for his execution, so he made all preparations for the ordeal in the morning.

The gaunt black, 6 feet 2 inches tall, unnerved, but determined to be brave, dressed himself carefully, and sitting on the edge of his cot, waited for the death summons. The deputy marshal explained that an appeal to the supreme court had acted as a reprieve. Robinson seemed a little disappointed.

CORN CONDITION IS IMPROVED

Government October Figures Estimate of Crops 22,000,000 Bu. Greater Than in Preceding Report.

Washington, D. C.—An improvement in the condition of the corn crop during the last month to the extent of 22,000,000 bushels in the estimated final production was the feature of the department of agriculture's October crop report.

The indicated final production is placed at 2,373,000,000 bushels, or 752,000,000 bushels below last year's record crop.

Storm Wrecks Buildings.

Broken Bow, Neb.—An October tornado bore its way through Custer county, striking Broken Bow, the county seat, a glancing blow, and doing only minor damage here, but wrecking many buildings and injuring a number of people in the country districts. So far as reported, no one was killed.

Girls Taught Efficiency.

Washington.—Indorsement of the effort to educate high school girls along lines that would make them efficient wives and housekeepers has been given by the United States bureau of education.

Last Barrier Blown.

Washington.—Sitting in his office in the White House, President Wilson pressed a button and flashed to workmen on the Isthmus of Panama the signal to blow up the last barrier between the two oceans.

BROCKETT ASSAILS SULZER

SAYS GOVERNOR IS GUILTY OF WORST CRIMES.

Declares That Stillwell, Imprisoned Senator, Might Have Learned Acts From Executive.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The trial of William Sulzer, the impeached governor of New York, was brought up to the state of the balloting of the judges by former State Senator Edgar T. Brackett, who closed the case for the board of impeachment managers with a vitriolic speech. In the course of it he asserted that former State Senator Stephen I. Stillwell, who is serving a term in Sing Sing prison as a barterer of his legislative vote and influence, "might have sat at the feet of Gov. Sulzer and learned crime."

"And this is the pharisee," he said, "who, pointing to the width of his phylactery, in proof of his own virtue, demanded that Stillwell resign—Stillwell who, if all charges against him were true, and more, could still have sat at the feet of this man and learned crime, even as Saul sat at the feet of Camaliel, and learned all the wisdom of the ancient Jews."

Brackett launched into a discussion of the evidence supporting the accusations in the fourth of the articles of impeachment charging that Gov. Sulzer sought to prevent testimony before the Frawley committee.

The attorney held that the article was broad enough to include the alleged attempt of the Governor to dissuade Henry Morgenthau from testifying in regard to his \$1,000 campaign contribution.

ATHLETICS ARE CHAMPIONS

Philadelphia American League Baseball Team—Get Three Games Out of Four from N. Y. Nationals.

New York.—The Philadelphia Athletics won the baseball championship of the world for 1913 at the Polo Grounds by defeating the New York Giants, 3 to 1, in the fifth and deciding game of the series.

With the score of games standing three to one in their favor, the American league representatives went in clinch the series, and before the masterly playing of the Mackmen the National leaguers had absolutely no chance.

Connie Mack, anxious to finish the first struggle on the final day of the week, sent Eddie Plank, his veteran, southpaw, to the mound, and John McGraw, his back to the wall, called upon Christy Mathewson to check the victorious rush of the Athletics, and thus gain for his team a breathing spell.

USURER GETS 6 MONTHS TERM

D. H. Tolman, Notorious Money Lender, Sentenced for Charging 200 Per Cent Interest on Loan.

New York.—David H. Tolman, notorious as a money lender, has been convicted of violating the state law against usury and sentenced to six months in the penitentiary. The complaint, a clerk, testified that he had paid interest at the rate of 200 per cent a year for the use of \$10 for three months.

COURT FAVORS "HOSE BANK"

Money in Stocking Leads to Fall Downstairs in a Hotel and Award for Damages.

Olympia, Wash.—In deciding the case of Myrtle Armstrong against the Yakima hotel, the supreme court declined to interfere with woman's right to carry currency wherever she pleases—in her hose, for instance—and to retire from male sight to remove the same.

Cardinal Garcia of Spain Dead.

Toledo, Spain.—Cardinal Gregory Maria Aguirre y Garcia, archbishop of Toledo and primate of Spain, is dead. He was born March 12, 1835, and was created and proclaimed Cardinal April 15, 1907.

Canadian Land and Apple Show.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The first national Canadian Land and Apple show opened here and will continue until Saturday of next week. The exhibition is under the auspices of the Dominion government.

SURVIVOR TELLS GRAPHIC STORY OF SHIP HORROR

FIRST TO REACH SHORE ARRIVES IN ENGLAND ON CARMANIA WITH STORY.

HOT DECKS BLISTERED FEET

Passenger Who Swam to the Carmania Says None of the Life Boats Got Away—Crew Behaved Badly, Rushing for Safety Ahead of Women and Children—Captain Drew Revolver and Drove Firemen Below When They Deserted Engines.

London, England.—The Carmania, first of the rescuing ships to reach the burning steamer, arrived off Queenstown, but owing to the gale proceeded to Fishguard.

A graphic story by the solitary survivor aboard the Carmania presents a terrible picture of horror, the panic and confusion aboard the burning liner.

Walter Trintepohl, a German, who tells the story, is clearly suffering from the stress of illness and awful experiences, and his story is too incoherent to be accepted in every detail.

Most important, if true, is his denial that two lifeboats got away from the Voltorno.

According to other accounts, Capt. Inch was the last to leave his vessel, which was still burning late Friday night and was a danger to navigation.

Two Boats Not Crushed. Forty of the 136 persons lost from the steamship Voltorno in mid-Atlantic were in the two boats which succeeded in getting away from the burning vessel and which without doubt were swamped. The majority of the other victims lost their lives when four other boats were smashed against the steamer's side in an attempt to launch them.

All this occurred before the arrival of the Carmania and the other liners summoned by wireless calls for help.

From the lone survivor on the Carmania comes the story of the terror, the struggle for the boats, the death of those who went over the sides and his own desperate fight for life.

Survivor Tells Story.

Trintepohl has been employed at Barcelona and took third-class passage on the Voltorno to get a position offered him in New York.

"All went well," said Trintepohl, "until 6 o'clock Thursday morning when the fire alarm sounded. We were aroused and told to go on deck as fire had broken out in the hold. On ascending life belts were handed around and much time was occupied in fastening them."

"We were told that the fire might soon be quenched, but the captain thought it wise for all to have belts as a precaution."

"The captain behaved splendidly. So did the officers who were English. I am sorry to say that the crew behaved very badly. The people rushed about wildly and the crew seemed to think they ought to have first place and instead of quieting the passengers they made the panic worse."

Crew Crowds Boats.

"The first officer took charge of the first boat, but although he wanted the women and children saved first, a majority of those who entered the boat were members of the crew. This boat was smashed against the ship's side. Just as it reached the water it broke in two and all were drowned."

"Meanwhile attempts were made to lower the second boat. I cannot say who was in charge of this, but I do know that after the chief steward had thrown provisions in he jumped in himself. There were more men than women and children in this boat, which did not go down for it was broken against the ship and all were drowned."

"These two boats were admships. Three others were put out on the aft. The fourth officer was in one of them, but I cannot say which one. All was confusion."

"The ropes broke and the people were thrown into the water and drowned or killed. When the captain saw what had happened he cut the tackle of the other boats, so they could not be launched."

"We were so glad when we saw the Carmania coming, for we said, 'Now we all shall be saved.'"

Captain Uses Revolver.

"The firemen rushed up from below and refused to go back. The captain drew his revolver and drove them below, but soon after, as the fire was spreading, they were obliged to abandon the engines."

"As soon as the Carmania was sighted the captain made all the women and children go on one side and men on the other side. He has been compelled to leave the bridge and go aft because it was too hot. Women wept, shrieked, laughed and became hysterical."

"We had not thought of food, but in the afternoon we considered it better to get something, and went to the kitchen, which we found deserted, made coffee, and helped ourselves to biscuit and beef. But most of the

passengers refused to eat. "We saw rafts sent from the Carmania, but nobody told us to jump in. In fact, we knew not what they were there for. About 6 o'clock the decks aft began to get very warm, then hotter and hotter. But we did not seem to feel the heat."

When shown his boot, with the sole half burned through, Trintepohl said: "I don't remember this, but it was awful when the flames burst out. Some of the women and men tore their hair, but others were quite still."

"After the explosion I thought it better to jump, for I am a good swimmer, and an English passenger and one of the crew said they would accompany me. I jumped first; they followed, but I never saw them again. Swims Till Rescued."

"I made for the German ship, but they did not hear me. Then I came towards the Carmania, and shouted 'help,' and was seen by the aid of the searchlight. I was about an hour in the sea and became half unconscious. I know not how I was gotten out."

"During the day five sailors and one steward fell into the fire and were burned to death. I know nothing more. I came away because it was too hot to stay any longer and I feared the whole ship would blow up."

FLEET OF LIFEBOATS TAKES

521 OFF DOOMED VOLTURNO

London, England.—The Voltorno of the Uranium line, burning and helpless in a raging mid-Atlantic storm last Thursday sent a wireless call over the sea and drew to her ten ships that came up in time to save 521 of her 657 passengers and crew. All but sixteen were steerage passengers. The other 136 were swallowed by the ocean when the lifting waves crushed four of the Voltorno's lifeboats against the ship's side.

For more than 20 hours the ten rescuing ships that had wheeled in their courses when the S. O. S. call halted them in the storm cruised around the Voltorno, unable to give aid because of the dangers of wind and wave.

Great Ship Ablaze.

It was not until Friday morning that they were able to transfer the remainder of the Voltorno's passengers who were for the most part immigrants from southeastern Europe bound for Halifax and New York. And it was a matter of two or three hours at the least that meant the difference between life and death to the 521 who had been driven aft by the growing fire and who had about given up all hope.

On Thursday night, as it fell dark, the 5,000 passengers of the ten ships that had come up to deliver the Voltorno's people had one of the most remarkable experiences that ever fell to people that sail the sea. They saw a great ship burning in the center of a fleet impotent to help. The flames leaping from the Voltorno illuminated the great waves that daunted the rescuing vessels. All around were steamships ablaze with light, whose people heard the cries of the Voltorno's passengers and were powerless to give aid.

Carmania First to Report.

These ten ships were the Carmania of the Cunard line, the Grosser Kurfuerst of the North German Lloyd, the Rappahannock, the Kronland of the Red Star line, La Touraine of the French line, the Minneapolis of the Atlantic transport line, the Czar, the Narragansett, the Devonian and the Seydlitz, a tramp steamer. Early Friday morning, the weather having moderated, these ships were able to lower small boats to take off the Voltorno's passengers.

Capt. Barr of the Carmania, whose wireless message to the offices of the Cunard line in Liverpool gave the first news of one of the greatest marine disasters in history, placed the number that had been rescued as follows:

Carmania, 11; La Touraine, 40; Minneapolis, 30; Rappahannock, 19; Czar, 102; Narragansett, 29; Devonian, 59; Kronland, 90; Grosser Kurfuerst, 105; and Seydlitz, 30, making 521 in all.

Many of the rescued will be taken to New York. The Kronland, which is due in New York today in the ordinary course of things, is more apt to arrive tomorrow with the 90 she saved, and the Grosser Kurfuerst, with 105 survivors, ought to reach New York by Wednesday morning, each ship being considerably delayed by the work of rescue. The others rescued will be taken to the destination of the ships that carry them. The Rappahannock is due at St. John, N. B., October 16. The Carmania will reach Liverpool today. La Touraine is expected to make Havre today. The Minneapolis was due here on October 13, the Czar at Rotterdam October 14, the Narragansett at London on October 17 and the Devonian at Liverpool on October 14. The destination of the freighter Seydlitz is uncertain.

Urges Better Sanitation.

Washington.—Perils to health that lurk in such public gatherings places as railroad stations, churches, schools, moving picture theaters and the like are set forth in a report by Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the public health service, coupled with an appeal to the public to aid in minimizing danger.